



PATENT APPLICATION  
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of

Docket No: Q67231

Tomohiro NAKATA, et al.

Appln. No.: 10/014,516

Group Art Unit: 3654

Confirmation No.: 3587

Examiner: Sang K. KIM

Filed: December 14, 2001

For: METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR WINDING WEB

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

**MAIL STOP AMENDMENT**

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Office Action dated May 12, 2005, please amend the above-identified application as follows on the accompanying pages.

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**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (previously presented): A method of winding a web around a core at a high speed, comprising the steps of:  
winding the web to a given length around the core under a low tension, then progressively increasing the tension of the web at a gradual predetermined rate until reaching a high tension, and thereafter winding the web under a tension which is being reduced from the high tension.
2. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said given length to which the web is wound around the core under the low tension is longer if the core is longer and shorter if the core is shorter.
3. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said given length to which the web is wound around the core under the low tension is set to a value up to 15 % of the length to which the web is to be wound.
4. (previously presented): A method of winding a web around a core at a high speed, comprising the steps of:  
winding the web to a given length, which corresponds to the length of the core, around the core under a low tension, then gradually increasing the tension of the web to a high

tension, and thereafter winding the web under a tension which is being reduced from the high tension.

5. (previously presented): The method according to claim 4, wherein said given length to which the web is wound around the core under the low tension is longer if the core is longer and shorter if the core is shorter.

6. (previously presented): The method according to claim 4, wherein said given length to which the web is wound around the core under the low tension is set to a value up to 15 % of the length to which the web is to be wound.

7-8. (canceled).

9. (previously presented): An apparatus for winding a web around a core at a high speed, comprising:

winding tension storing means for storing a winding tension corresponding to the length to which the web is wound around the core;

torque converting means for reading said winding tension from said winding tension storing means and converting the read winding tension into a winding torque; and

core rotation control means for controlling rotation of the core according to said winding torque;

said winding tension being set so as to wind the web to a given length around the core under a low tension, then progressively increase the tension of the web at a predetermined gradual rate until reaching a high tension, and thereafter wind the web under a tension which is being reduced from the high tension.

10. (previously presented): The apparatus according to claim 9, including simultaneously winding a plurality of webs around respective cores, wherein said winding tension storage means comprises means for storing winding tensions of the respective webs, and said core rotation control means comprises means for independently controlling rotation of the cores respectively according to said winding torques corresponding to said winding tensions.

11. (previously presented): An apparatus for winding a web around a core at a high speed, comprising:

winding tension storing means for storing a winding tension corresponding to the length to which the web is wound around the core;

torque converting means for reading said winding tension from said winding tension storing means and converting the read winding tension into a winding torque; and  
core rotation control means for controlling rotation of the core according to said winding torque;

said winding tension being set so as to wind the web to a given length, which corresponds to the length of the core, around the core under a low tension, then gradually increase the tension of the web to a high tension, and thereafter wind the web under a tension which is being reduced from the high tension.

12. (previously presented): The apparatus according to claim 11, including simultaneously winding a plurality of webs around respective cores, wherein said winding tension storing means comprises means for storing winding tensions of the respective webs, and said core rotation control means comprises means for independently controlling rotation of the cores respectively according to said winding torques corresponding to said winding tensions.

13-17. (canceled).

18. (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein the progressively increasing of the tension at the gradual predetermined rate is done by increasing a winding speed of the web.

19. (new): The method according to claim 4, wherein the gradually increasing of the tension is done by increasing a winding speed of the web.

20. (new): The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein a winding speed of the web is increased during a period that the tension of said web is progressively increased to said high tension.

21. (new): The apparatus according to claim 11, wherein a winding speed of the web is increased during a period that the tension of said web is gradually increased to said high tension.